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systems of thought with the lives of individual men and of periods of history; and only a limited space is allowed to critical comment, partly because the author inclines to the view that the history of philosophy attentively read is largely self-"criticizing" and self-explaining. The leading articles of the work rest, as a rule, pretty directly upon original or nearly original sources of information. The author discovers three main periods in the history of modern thought: an intuitive, extending from the revival of ancient systems to (but not including) Bacon; an analytic, extending from Bacon to Kant (exclusive of the latter); a synthetic, extending from Kant to the present. He believes that the substantial truth of modern thought is most fully expressed in the great German systems, to which the latest most characteristic English systems furnish not so much a corrective as a foil. AUTHOR.

Geschichte der Philosophie. Von W. WINDELBAND, Professor an der Universität Strassburg, Freiburg i. B. J. C. B. Mohr, 1892. — pp. 516.

Readers acquainted with Professor Windelband's *Geschichte der neueren Philosophie* (2 vols.) will welcome this briefer, though more comprehensive, work from his hands. The first section of the book, which deals with the philosophical systems of the Greeks, appeared some three years ago. Although intended for a text-book, it is in several respects a departure from the text-books already in use. It is primarily a history of philosophy, and not of philosophers or even of philosophical systems. The author is more concerned with philosophical problems and concepts, and the inner connection of the systems, than with any external facts regarding the lives and circumstances of individual thinkers. The treatment is not biographical, but philosophical. The chronological order has not been strictly followed, but systems have been grouped together rather on the basis of the common character of the problems with which they are occupied. As to proportions, about two hundred pages are devoted to Greek and Greco-Roman philosophy, seventy to mediæval systems, and the remainder to the Renaissance and modern periods. The bibliography which is given at the beginning of each chapter is carefully selected and extremely valuable. An English translation of this valuable work is in course of preparation and will soon be published.

J. E. C.

Vorlesungen über die Menschen- und Thierseele. W. WUNDT. 2te umgearb. Aufl. Leipzig, L. Voss, 1892. — pp. xii, 495.

This book has more than the value of the second edition of a work published nearly thirty years ago; it is the latest indication of the author's attitude to many of the vexed questions of psychology. In appearance it is greatly altered, a single volume representing the former two volumes, and the 'additions and remarks' printed at the end of each of these, together with the series of lectures on social psychology, being entirely omitted.

Comparatively unchanged are lectures 1 (= 1 and 2 of the first edition), 2, 3, 4 (= 7, 8, 9), 8, 9, 10, 11 (= 14, 15, 16, 17), 12, 13 (= 21, 22), 29 (= 55, 56). Completely remodelled are 5, 6, 7 (= 11, 10, 13), 14 (= 30), 25, 26